

WAIALUA DOES NOT WANT SALOON

Victims of Liquor Head Protest and Ask Removal of the Temptation.

SIGNED BY ALL HAWAIIANS

Board of Commissioners Take Favorable Action and the License Is Refused.

A vigorous and emphatic protest was filed with the board of license commissioners yesterday afternoon, directed against the application of Ishihara for the renewal of a saloon license at Waialua. Not only were a majority of the voters of the district represented on this petition, but it also bore the signatures of a great many of those who have been found drunk on Ishihara's premises and who were often mixed up in drunken brawls.

Ishihara appeared personally and was also represented by Attorney Prosser, who defended him against the written and spoken protests of the residents of the district. The Hon. S. K. Mahoe, Oscar Cox and Supervisor Andrew Cox appeared against the application, their arguments prevailing with the board, who denied the license.

It seems that Waialua boasts of two saloons, one of which has evidently been run in an orderly and unobtrusive manner, sufficiently so, at least, to cause the Waialua citizens to select the other for the ax.

Deputy Sheriff Oscar Cox, speaking against the application, stated that he was frequently called upon to quell disturbances on Ishihara's premises, and that on pay day all the road laborers invariably went there and became drunk, not returning for several days and greatly inconveniencing the road department.

Mr. Mahoe also addressed the board on the behalf of the deacons of the Waialua Church, who protested against it on the grounds that it was a demoralizing influence in the community. All the Hawaiians of the district signed the petition, and against it Mr. Prosser and his client took but little stand.

During the hearing one of the members of the board asked Mr. Cox if the residents of Waialua wanted any saloon there. Mr. Cox answered that as there was one in every other district they did not feel inclined to oppose it in their own, he adding that personally he was in favor of absolute prohibition. The petition resulted largely from the successful one of similar nature presented from the Kahuku district.

Other Denials.

Ishihara was not the only one to feel the ax, however, for the board denied five others, granting eleven.

One of the victims was Nekemoto, whose application for a rehearing came up after being previously denied. Frank Thompson appeared for the man and delivered a strong address on behalf of his client, which did not result favorably for him.

The man's saloon at Waipahu seems to have been the object of a great many complaints, besides being charged with violations of the law. Thompson pleaded for another chance for him, promising good behavior in future and excusing past offenses on ignorance of the law.

He called attention to the fact that court officers, judges and district magistrates were often ignorant of the law with unfortunate results, and that district magistrates, in particular, were often wont to decide cases on laws that had been repealed somewhere about 1905. After their error was pointed out to them, he said, they did not repeat it, and the same applied to his client. Nekemoto, however, is now minus a license.

Mr. Thompson then asked leave to withdraw an application for a rehearing which he had made in favor of Wing Chung Lung and requested it to be set forward to a future meeting which was done.

No Sunday Selling.

The board was again called upon to discuss the Sunday question and decided negatively as on former occasions. George Lycurgus appeared to obtain this favor for the Union Grill and Manager Kimball of the Haleiwa Hotel presented a similar request. Neither petition was granted, Mr. Mahoe, on being asked as to his opinion on a Sunday license for the Haleiwa Hotel, saying that he was decided against it.

The successful disposal of the license of the Honolulu Saloon was also taken up. This license was made out in favor of the late Senator Frank R. Harvey and after some discussion an opinion of ex-Attorney General Henshaw was read where it was decided (Continued on page 2.)

SUPERVISOR TO BE INDICTED

Reported That Grand Jury Will Lay Perjury Charge as Result of Inquiry.

Some sensational developments are promised as a result of the grand jury investigation of the alleged attempt to bribe Supervisor Aylett to support the Fort street paving contract over the veto of the mayor. The contract is dead, so far as the board of supervisors goes, and the matter of the alleged bribe has not had enough tangibility to support any charges that might be laid, but the matter of the evidence given before the grand jury, so report goes, has developed some funny features.

As a result, an indictment against a member of the board of supervisors is expected. The charge will be that of perjury.

When the matter of the alleged bribery was first given in detail in The Advertiser, it will be remembered how very conflicting were the statements made by the ones supposed to be connected directly or indirectly in the matter. First Aylett said that he had been approached with a promise that sounded like sixteen hundred dollars and that Ahia had had the same opportunity to acquire sudden riches, Ahia having told him of the effort made to break down the wall of probity he had maintained about himself. Then Crawford broke into noisy denials of any guilty knowledge on his part of any desire to bribe anyone, especially Aylett or Ahia. His denial that he had ever been asked to take a part in trying to get a majority for the contract was published just over the assertion of A. M. Brown that he had asked Crawford to work for the contract and the statement of Gilman that he had (Continued on page 3.)

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN IN FULL SWING

Prohibitionists are carrying on an effective campaign on the various islands and the reports from the workers are cheering to the Honolulu prohibition leaders, who had begun to take some little stock in the much repeated boasting of the liquor dealers and their hired organs that the matter of the plebiscite was a foregone conclusion. Around Honolulu, P. W. Rider is leading in a series of meetings, in which his lecture on the evils of the saloon is illustrated with stereopticon views. J. M. Martin is assisting materially in making these meetings the success they have proved to be. The speakers have been in Molokai, Puna, Waikiki, Palama and elsewhere in Honolulu, the audiences being principally made up of interested Hawaiians.

On Hawaii, Maui and Kauai the campaign is in full swing. On the latter island, J. M. Lydgate is doing good work. The central Kauai committee is composed of W. B. Aarons, Rev. J. A. Akina, B. D. Baldwin, H. H. Brodie, H. Coekbar, Jose Castro, F. M. Castro, Chas. A. Dole, Francis Gay, C. B. Hoggard, J. K. Farley, Wm. Huddy, Rev. J. K. Kanawai, C. K. Hase, J. A. Hardy, S. Kanewannui, J. M. Kaneakua, A. G. Kaulukou, J. Kapunui, D. Kapabec, Rev. J. M. Lydgate, G. W. Mahikoa, David Lyman, J. Opio, Rev. R. Puike, C. A. Rice, W. E. Sanborn, Wm. Warner, R. L. Wilcox, Dr. H. Waterhouse.

From these the following have been elected as an executive committee:

B. D. Baldwin, Francis Gay, C. B. Hoggard, H. G. Kaulukou, J. M. Kaneakua, J. M. Lydgate, J. Opio, C. A. Rice, W. F. Sanborn, A. H. Waterhouse.

GENERAL UHLER MAKES PEARL HARBOR TOUR

General George Uhler, supervising inspector-general of the United States department of navigation, who arrived last week on the Sierra, local inspectors of Hulls and Boilers Howe and Lehnert, Lieut. Comdr. Victor Houston, U. S. N., in charge of the lighthouse service here, and Arthur Davidson, manager of the Associated Oil Company, were the guests yesterday of Captain Hyde of the Matson tug Intrepid on a run to Pearl Harbor. The Intrepid was navigated by the channel and through the locks to the drydock site, giving a fine opportunity for the guests to view the work done by the Hawaiian Dredging Company in deepening and straightening the channel and dredging out the naval drydock site. General Uhler returns to the mainland on the Sierra tomorrow.

There is some considerable amount of dissatisfaction expressed over the manner in which the Republican national committee hastened to endorse and recommend the first name suggested to him as a candidate for the position of collector of internal revenue. The other candidates and many of their friends think that H. E. Holsie's should have held out a little. But in the recommendation to see what others might come into the field.

THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH PINES

Iwilei Cannery Ready to Handle That Amount for This Season's Pack.

One thousand tons of pineapples are to be shipped from the Waimea pineapple plantations, at the other end of this island, to the local cannery for cannery product, the first shipments already coming in over the Oahu railroad.

The canning season is not under way yet at the Hawaiian Pineapple Company's place at Iwilei. At present the company is converting the early ripe pineapples into the famous pineapple juice, for which there is such a big demand on the mainland. The coming season not being ready yet, the company is taking advantage of the lull to bottle the pineapple juice and get it off to the mainland.

By the first of July the canning business will be on in full blast. At this time heavy shipments of pines will come in from the company's estate at Wahiawa and other supplies will come in from Pupuken. The company expects to pack about 240,000 cases this year, which will be 10,000 more than last year's output.

GORDON TO BE R. R. SECRETARY

St. Louis Man Will Direct Y. M. C. A. Work for the Oahu Railway.

A few weeks ago the Oahu Railroad and Land Company authorized John F. Moore, secretary of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., who was in Honolulu at the time, to find a young man to fill the position of railroad secretary for the Y. M. C. A., to devote his energies entirely toward work among the employees of the local railroad system.

Mr. Moore has announced he has found and secured the services of A. L. Gordon, assistant secretary of the railroad Y. M. C. A., of St. Louis. Mr. Gordon has had a splendid equipment at St. Louis as the building used by the railroad men was built and fitted up by Miss Helen Gould. He has also had an opportunity to study under one of the foremost railroad Y. M. C. A. secretaries in the country—J. J. McKim. The new secretary expects to arrive here in September. He will have his headquarters with the railroad company and will travel over the system continually, visiting men wherever they are stationed.

PRESIDENT'S SON INJURES LABORER

Automobile Accident at Beverly—President Wires to Boston's Best Surgeon.

BEVERLY, Massachusetts, June 27.—An automobile accident, in which Robert Taft, son of the President, was a participant and an Italian street laborer the victim, occurred here yesterday. Young Taft was driving his car through the street, accidentally striking the laborer, injuring him seriously. The President's son did what he could for the victim of his machine, and then offered to surrender himself to the custody of the police until an investigation could be made. No arrest was made, however, the police allowing the automobilist to go, subject to further action.

President Worried.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Taft has wired to Boston to have the best procurable surgeon hasten to Beverly to do whatever is possible to save the life of the man injured yesterday by the automobile driven by his son Robert. The President desires that no trouble and no expense be spared to restore the injured man to his full health. The surgeon is asked to attend the man until all possibility of danger be passed.

BIG BRUISERS FIT FOR BIG BATTLE

RENO, Nevada, June 27.—Jeffries and Johnson are in splendid condition, and are ready to enter the ring on July 4, Johnson to defend his title as heavyweight champion of the world and Jeffries determined to take his belt away from him.

The big fighters, white and colored, will step into the ring at half-past one on the afternoon of Independence Day.

Insurgent Leader Talks With the Lion Hunter



SENATOR LA FOLLETTE Who Discussed Insurgency at Oyster Bay Yesterday.

LIQUOR QUESTION IN HAWAII—THE PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED

Why Prohibition Is the Best Method of Reducing the Consumption of Liquor to a Minimum.

BY LORRIN A. THURSTON.

[At the request of the executive committee of the Hawaiian Prohibition League, Mr. Thurston has prepared a series of articles setting forth the arguments for and against "Prohibition" on the one hand, and "Regulation and High License" on the other. The following is the first article.]

How intoxicating liquor is to be dealt with in Hawaii, is now the most vital question before this community.

Nearly every person in the Territory is doing more or less thinking upon this subject. It is essential to clear thinking that the facts which everybody recognizes exist should be segregated and scheduled and the arguments for and against the policy of liquor licensing, as against prohibition of licensing, clearly set forth, so that every man can see them, think them over at leisure and decide for himself.

The following is a statement, as I understand them, of the admitted facts; the arguments in favor of prohibition of the sale or manufacture of liquor in this Territory; the arguments against prohibition and replies thereto. In other words, they constitute the principal data bearing upon the problem now before us for solution.

WHO ARE TO BE CONSIDERED IN SOLVING THE PROBLEM.

There are certain men who admit nothing, agree to nothing, care for nothing but their own selfish ends; who know the law only to seek to evade it. These are the men who run blind pigs when they cannot get a license; and, when they secure a license, sell to drunken men and minors; sell out of hours, and deal in deadly doctored compounds regardless of the murderous consequences; who are in the business simply to make the most money out of it, caring for nothing else.

These men are of the type of, and are to be classed with, professional criminals, and dealt with accordingly. They recognize no law but force; no motive but greed. They and their selfish interests are not to be considered in connection with this problem, except as it becomes necessary to hold them, along with the rest of the criminal class, in check, for the common good. The problem is to be settled by the rest of us.

FACTS ABOUT LIQUOR WHICH GOOD CITIZENS AGREE UPON.

Among disinterested men—those not financially interested in the liquor business, there are certain facts, commonly admitted and agreed upon, as follows:

1. That intoxicating liquor is the cause of much if not most of the sin, crime, misery and poverty of society.
2. That it is impossible entirely to prevent the consumption of liquor; but the welfare of society requires legislation with a view to reducing its use to the lowest practicable minimum.
3. The present law, in its administration, is not satisfactorily accomplishing this result.

THE PROBLEM FOR SOLUTION.

On these admitted facts, the problem now presented to the people of Hawaii for solution is: "How can the use of liquor be best reduced to the lowest practicable minimum in order that sin, crime, misery and poverty may likewise be reduced?"

At this point there is disagreement.

Some say that the consumption of liquor will best be reduced by "regulating" its sale; in other words, by licensing it.

Others say that the best way to reduce the amount of liquor consumed is to stop permitting its sale.

For many years the "regulation" method of reducing liquor consumption has been in force in Hawaii.

It is now proposed to try the "no license," or, in other words, the "prohibition of selling" method. It is up to the people of Hawaii to decide which method they think will best secure the desired result.

REASONS WHY PROHIBITION OF THE SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR IS THE BEST METHOD OF REDUCING ITS CONSUMPTION TO THE LOWEST PRACTICABLE MINIMUM.

(Continued on Page Five.)

ROOSEVELT IN FIGHTING TRIM

Insurgent Leader Spends Two Hours With Teddy and Comes Away Pleased.

THEY TALKED OF INSURGENCY

Roosevelt Chops Trees and Says Wisconsinite Called on Own Initiative.

OYSTER BAY, June 28.—Senator La Follette, the insurgent leader, from Wisconsin, spent two hours here yesterday in consultation with Theodore Roosevelt, the two spending the time in a discussion of the present political situation.

Upon leaving the former President's home, the Wisconsin senator stated that the talk had been principally upon the position assumed during the session by the insurgent section of the party. The senator expressed himself as being greatly pleased with the reception given him by Mr. Roosevelt, whom he found in fighting trim and apparently eager to reengage in active politics.

Out With an Ax.

A number of press representatives called upon Mr. Roosevelt as soon as the Wisconsin senator had stated the result of his interview. The former President was busy chopping down trees for exercise, but laid aside his ax long enough to state most vigorously that he had not sent for Senator La Follette but that the latter had come to Oyster Bay on his own initiative.

DICKINSON SAILS FROM COAST TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Secretary of War Dickinson arrived here from the East yesterday and will sail this morning on the S. S. Siberia for Honolulu and the Philippines.

ANOTHER ARREST IN WIRELESS CASE

SEATTLE, June 28.—George Parker, the local fiscal agent of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, was yesterday arrested on a federal warrant charging him with an illegal use of the mails in a scheme to defraud. He was released on a bond of ten thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, June 15.—United States postoffice inspectors raided the handsome Broadway offices of the United Wireless Telegraph Company today and caused the arrest of Christopher C. Wilson, president of the company; Samuel S. Bogart, first vice-president, and William W. Tompkins, president of the New York selling agency, which officers of the wireless company say, was formerly their fiscal agent, but has ceased to represent them. Chief Inspector Mayer subsequently gave out a statement, in which he charges that, although the company has been running at a loss, the price of its shares have been advanced by manipulation to fictitious values and that individual officers of the company have sold out their stock to the general public at a profit estimated in one instance at between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

ITALY WANTS THE MURDERER RETURNED

ROME, June 27.—The Italian government has come to the decision to demand of the U. S. government the extradition of P. Charlton, who murdered his wife, Mary N. Charlton, mutilated her body, and cast it in a trunk into Como Lake, then fleeing to America, where he was arrested at New York the other day and confessed, when confronted with the facts, to having slain the woman after a sustained quarrel. It is desired to recover Charlton and make him answer for his horrible crime.

CONGRESS SHOWED ITSELF LIBERAL

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The total appropriations made by congress during the session just closed amount to one billion twenty-seven millions, one hundred and thirty-three thousand, four hundred and forty-six dollars, exceeding the regular session's appropriations by fifteen million seven thousand nine hundred and nine dollars.